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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES VOL. LIII—NO. 2,734. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888. NEW SERIES—VOL. V—NO. 275.

GEMS OF CONSOLATION.

The memory of a kindly word
In days gone by,
The fragrance of a faded flower
Sent lovingly,
The gleaming of a sudden smile
Or sudden tear,
The warmer pressure of the hand,
The tone of cheer,
The hush that means, "I cannot speak,
But I have heard"
The message of a single verse
From God's own Word;
Such tiny things we can hardly count
As ministry;
The givers deeming they have shown
Scant sympathy;
But when the heart is overwrought,
Oh, who can tell
The power of all such tiny things
To make it well!

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

[Chicago Mail.]

They talk about a woman's sphere,
As though it had no limit;
There's not a place on earth or heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whisper, yes or no,
There's not a life, or death, or birth,
That has a feather's weight of worth
Without a woman in it.

Report of the County Commissioners.

[For the Observer.]

To the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland;

GENTLEMEN:—We, the Commissioners of your County, respectfully report that the tax books for the past year, show the real and personal property of the county to be $3,379,466, and that the rate of taxation was $1 on the $100, divided as follows:

State 20c., school 12½c.	32½
County to pay current expenses	31½
County to pay interest on old debt,	23
County for free bridge,	10
	$1.00

We find that it has cost to run the county, *exclusive of interest* and courts, as follows: From December, 1883, to December, 1884, $9,618.57; from December, 1885, to December, 1886, $9,082.11; from December, 1886, to December, 1887, $7,673.10 (this last year, under the administration of your present board). The courts are estimated to cost $2,000 per annum, and as they are chargeable to current expenses, this sum should be added to the expense of each of the years named above to arrive at the actual cost of running the county each year. The bonded debt of the county is $117,300, divided as follows: Railroad or old debt $83,300, free bridge $33,000. These bonds all draw 7 per cent. interest.

During the past year we have paid the last of what is known as the Hopkins debt.

We find that 34½ cents for current expenses on $3,379,466 will produce $11,659.15, to which we estimate $1,200 will be added from poll tax and $800 from specials, making total to pay current expenses $13,659.15. Deduct from this the actual expenses for past year $7,673.10, with $2,000 added for courts and it will show a surplus over and above requirements of $3,986.05, subject, however, to sheriff and treasurer's commissions, and any legal reduction of real estate that may be made. We find that 23 cents to pay interest on *old debt*, calculated in same way, will produce $7,772.77; deduct from this the annual interest in round figures, say $6,030, and will give a surplus from this fund of $1,772.77, subject to commissions and a deduction for "Beaver Dam."

In our opinion the amounts now due the county by our late sheriff, Neill McQueen, and our present tax collector, W. A. McArthur, are ample to meet all the obligations now due by the county. These amounts are being collected as fast as possible, and we hope by the end of the year to have the county entirely free from *all* her floating debt, which has been the fruitful source of all our troubles, and in addition to this a very respectable sum to the credit of the sinking fund of the "free bridge debt." We therefore think the time has arrived when we can begin the reduction of our rate of taxation. We would suggest to the "joint board" to-day that the rate be fixed at 95 cents, as follows:

State 20c., schools 12½c.	32½
County for current expenses	30
This will produce	$10,138
Add for polls and specials	2.000
	$12,138
County for interest on old debt 22½c., this will produce	7.603
County for free bridge 10c., total 95 cts.	

Poll tax $2.30, schedule B, to continue the same as at present.

Our figures will show that even a greater reduction than we propose could be made, but in settling some of the complicated matters before us during our term we have thought best for the interest of the county to accept from some of our officials county indebtedness in satisfaction of a like amount due to the school fund. The settlements have in no way interfered with the proper conducting of your schools, but the money belongs to that fund and should be refunded as promptly as possible.

Our $84,300 old bonded debt will mature in a few years, and as we have no sinking fund to meet this debt at maturity, we should take some steps to brace up our credit as much as possible, and we suggest that if the cash is placed in one of our banks to pay coupons promptly as they mature, would greatly strengthen our credit and advance the price of our securities and enable us to refund without trouble, and perhaps at a less rate of interest. We attach herewith an itemized statement showing our current expenses for past year, excepting the item of courts.

Respectfully submitted,
W. B. DRAUGHON, Chairman
Board Commissioners.

June 4, 1888.

STATEMENT

of current expenses Dec. 1886 to Dec. 1887:

Commissioners, County Attorney, Clerks, &c.,	$501 55
Auditing Committee,	156 00
Register's Office, Stationery, &c.,	41 50
Court Insolvents,	477 90
Court House Expenses, &c.,	314 97
Bridges,	653 50
Elections,	440 38
Jail,	884 35
Taxes,	1,125 75
Health Officer,	37 00
Asylum (conveying patients),	126 85
Coroner's Inquest,	65 90
Roads,	14 40
Outside Poor including County Physician.	1,785 61
Poor House, including Superintent.	1,067 54
	$7,673 10

DEMOCRACY AT ST. LOUIS.

Assemblage of the National Democratic Convention—Nomination of Cleveland by Acclamation.

The Convention met and was called to order by W. H. Barnum, and was opened with prayer by Bishop Granbary, of St. Louis. The National Democratic Committee then announced the temporary officers of the convention. For chairman, Stephen M. White, of California, who, on taking the chair, made a most magnificent speech. After this the roll of States was called, and each State named its member for the committee. After much routine business the convention adjourned until 10 A. M. on the 6th.

At 10.22 the Convention was called to order by the temporary chairman.

The Chairman then called for reports from the Committee on Organization, and Mr. Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, its chairman, reported that it had unanimously agreed upon General Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, for permanent Chairman. The announcement was received with loud applause and cheers. H. H. Ingersoll, of Tennessee, was recommended as Secretary, and a delegate from each State as Vice President, and one Assistant Secretary. The committee further recommend that the rules of the previous Convention shall be in force during the present Convention, with the modification that no State shall change its vote for President and Vice President until the call of States has been completed.

The report of the committee was then agreed to.

When the report of the committee had been completed and adopted, Chairman White announced that he would appoint Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee, Roswell P. Flower, of New York, and John O'Day, of Missouri, a committee to escort the permanent Chairman of the Convention to the stage. The announcement of each of these names was the signal for a burst of hearty applause. Mr. Barnum's name was received with especial warmth, and cries of "Barnum" were mingled with the general shouts.

Mr. Collins, arm and arm with Mr. Barnum and Mr. Flower, marched down the south aisle, and his appearance was greeted with a storm of cheers, which grew in volume as he mounted the steps of the platform and stood by the side of Chairman White, who grasped his hand and waited for the applause to die out.

When something like quiet had been restored Chairman White said: "Thanking you for the favors you have extended to me, and your indulgence accorded me so far in the proceedings of this Convention, I take pleasure in introducing to you your permanent presiding officer, Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts."

Mr. Collins addressed the Convention. He spoke in a voice which, although not great in volume, was sufficiently clear and distinct to enable him to be heard in every portion of the hall.

In concluding he said: "Fellow Democrats, this is but the initial meeting in a political campaign, destined to be memorable. It will be a clashing of nearly even forces. Let no man here or elsewhere belittle or under estimate the strength and resources of the opposition. But great as they are the old Democratic party in conscious strength and perfect union faces the issue fearlessly."

The applause was general when Chairman Collins had concluded his address. Order once more secured, the delegates had an unpleasant surprise in the announcement by the chairman that he had received a communication from the committee on resolutions, saying that it would be impossible to present a report until eight p. m.

"Mr. O'Donahue, New York, offered a resolution giving the women an opportunity to be heard; which was adopted. Then delegate Chas. E. Boyle, of Pennsylvania, secured the passage of a resolution under which all further resolutions should go to the committee without reading. But it happened that delegate Timothy J. Campbell, of New York, had in his hand a resolution expressing sympathy with Gen. Sheridan in his illness and asked unanimous consent for its consideration. A storm of objections was raised, but afterwards withdrawn. There was applause when its nature became apparent, and it was adopted by a rising vote, all the delegates as well as a majority of the visitors getting upon their feet.

The representative of the women of the country was now presented. She proved to be Mrs. Mary Merriweather, of St. Louis. So much confusion prevailed that she could not be heard beyond the platform, and before she was half through with her written address, cries of "time" compelled her to come to an abrupt conclusion. She retired from the platform with great disappointment and chagrin.

Mr. Hansel, of Pennsylvania, then moved that the roll be called for nomination for President, which was adopted.

The clerk commenced to call the roll. The chairman of the Alabama delegation responded that they tendered the first place on the call, and the right to speak to New York. This brought out great cheering, which was renewed when Daniel Dougherty was named as the first orator to present the name of Grover Cleveland. When Mr. Dougherty appeared upon the platform the enthusiasm of the vast audience knew no bounds. Even this outburst, however, was put in the shade by the storm that met his first mention of the present name, and his declaration that New York pledged him her electoral vote. Mr. Dougherty said:

"I greet you, my countrymen, with fraternal regard. We are here not only to choose a candidate, but only to name the one the people have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years ago, unknown, save in his own locality, he for the last four has stood in the gaze of the world, discharging the most exalted duties that can be confided to a mortal. To-day determines that not of his own choice, but by the mandate of his countrymen, and worth, the sanction of heaven, he shall fill the Presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question as if from youth trained to statesmanship. The pointed letter of acceptance and inaugural address, have been fulfilled. His fidelity in the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a hope, he is a realization. Scorning subterfuge, disdaining re-election by concealing convictions, he courageously declared to Congress dropping minor matters, that the supreme issue is reform, revision and reduction of national taxation of the United States, glutted with unheeded gold, oppresses industry, embarrasses business, endangers financial tranquility and leased extravagances, centralization and corruption that high taxation, vital for the expenditures of an unparalleled war, is robbery in years of prosperous peace; that the surplus that poured into the treasury come from the hard earned savings of the American people; that majesty of the people. The sight itself is inspiring, the thought sublime. You come from every State and Territory, from every nook and corner of the ocean bounded continent covering country. You are about to discharge a more than imperial duty with simplest ceremonials.

"You, as the representatives of the people are to choose a magistrate with power mightier than a monarch, yet checked and controlled by the supreme law of the written constitution. Thus impressed, I ascend the rostrum to name the next President of the United States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. Delegations from the thirty-eight States and all the territories are here assembled, without caucus or consultation, ready simultaneously in violation of equality of rights the present tariff has created a privileged class who, sapping legislation for personal gain, levy by law contributions for the necessaries of life from every man, woman and child in the land; it is to reduce the unjust profits of monopolists and boss manufacturers and all consumers to retain in the rest. The man who asserts that to lower the tariff means free trade, insults intelligence. We brand him as a falsifier. It is the farthest from thought to imperil capital or disturb enterprise. The aim is to uphold wages and protect the rights of all. This administration has wrested the public domain from would-be barons and cormorant corporations faithless to obligations and reserved it for the free homes for this and coming generations. There is no pilfering; there are no jobs under this administration—"Public office is a public trust." "Integrity stands guard at every post of our vast empire. While the President has been the medium through which has flowed the undying gratitude of the Republic for her soldiers, he has not hesitated to withhold approvals from special legislation, if strictest inquiry reveal a want of truth and justice, above all, sectional strife as never before is at an end, and sixty millions of freemen in the ties of brotherhood, are prosperous and happy. These are the achievements of this administration. Under the same illustrious leader we are ready to meet our political opponents in high and honorable debate, and stake our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriotism of the people, adhering to the constitution, its every line a letter, ever remembering that powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people by the authority of the democracy of the entire union, I give you a name entwined with victory.

"I nominate Grover Cleveland, of New York."

It was a magnificent, a memorable exhibition of inspiration that the name of Grover Cleveland brings to the democracy.

Nothing could have been better than the delivery of the speech. Upright as a palm tree, with arms outstretched, the words falling sharply, defined and musical, and reaching the farthest corners of the hall, it was an occasion when the orator and his speech achieved a measure of success entirely perfect and ideal. When the speaker concluded, the band began playing "the Star Spangled Banner," but not a note could be heard five feet away from the point where the musicians strove against the noise in apparent pantomime. Flags, banners, hats and everything within reach were waved in the air, and trumpets, on whistles and bugles added to the din. As fast as throats of one delegation gave out another took up the cheers. Her attention was turned to the New York delegation, the banners of every State were hoisted high and a three times three were given for Dougherty and his colleagues. In the enthusiasm of the moment the banners of Alabama and Tennessee were carried over into the New York section and the three waved in union—the emphatic union of the North and the South being greeted with shouts from 15,000 throats.

Five minutes passed by, then ten, then fifteen, and still the convention was on its feet cheering. Shouting, waiving, any fabric that came handy and enjoyed itself immensely. In all this time there had not been a second's break in the convention. [Volleys of applause.]

Twenty minutes passed and the record of the continued cheering that succeeded the presentation of Grover Cleveland's name at Chicago in 1884, had been broken. At the end of twenty-two minutes the chairman rapped vigorously for order, but again enthusiasm broke out and it was not until 12:35 that the tumult came to an end. The applause had lasted just twenty-three minutes to a second.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Jas. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, Judge Twigg, of Georgia, W. M. Morrison, of Illinois, Mr. Stout, of Michigan, Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, Mr. Lightfoot, of Texas.

Finally the call was concluded, the motion to suspend the rules was put and carried, and the chairman declared that Grover Cleveland having received more than two-thirds of the votes cast was regularly the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency of the United States.

A 1:58 p. m. the motion to adjourn to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning was carried, and the convention adjourned.

Items from Cedar Creek.

[For the Observer.]

CEDAR CREEK, May 28, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—The farmers are progressing finely. They are all very near through planting. The bill bugs are not so numerous as they were last season. Would be glad if they were all dead.

The cool rains damaged the cotton to some extent, but it is coming on.

Mr. McRae, of Wilson, was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Arleva Starling, of Sampson county, is visiting her relatives this week.

Mr. B. Alderman Jackson and Miss Lavina Bullard were married in the Macedonia Baptist Church on last Sunday, Mr. John B. Downing, J. P., officiating.

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. C. E. Beard, was not present, consequently we had no preaching.

A Short Review of the Life and Character of Hon. D. G. Fowle.

The Hon. D. G. Fowle, the popular candidate for the Gubernatorial office was born in the town of Washington, in Beaufort county, North Carolina, on the 3rd of March 1831. At the age of fourteen he was entered at the school of North Carolina's most celebrated teacher William Bingham, where he remained until he matriculated at Princeton, New Jersey, at the age of sixteen. While at Princeton he was appointed by the literary society at which he was a member, junior orator, and acquitted himself so well as to call forth a complimentary and particular mention by one of the leading New York dailies. The Honorable Barnes Compton, now a member of Congress from Maryland, was at the same time a junior orator appointed by another of the Alfonsy societies.

In 1851, he graduated at Princeton, and having studied law under Judge Pearson for two years, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and in 1854 settled down in Raleigh.

In 1856 he married Ellen Brent, daughter of Hon. R. M. Pearson, who died in 1862, leaving two children, Margaret, now wife of P. H. Andrews, and Martha, wife of David B. Avera, of Raleigh.

On the surrender of Fort Sumpter, and the proclamation of Lincoln calling for troops to coerce the seceding States, he volunteered as a private in a company known as the Raleigh Rifles, and upon the organization of the company was elected second lieutenant. Upon the organization of the State military department he was appointed Major of the commissary department. In the summer of 1861 he resigned his commission, helped to raise the regiment afterwards known as the 31st, was made captain of one of its companies, then lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and as such served at Fort Hill, in Beaufort county, and at Roanoke Island, where he was captured by Burnside's forces, February 8th, 1862, and after a short imprisonment, paroled. In October, 1862, he was elected to the House of Commons from Wake county, and upon the organization of the legislature was appointed Adjutant General of North Carolina with the rank of Major General. In the fall of 1863 he resigned this commission. In 1864 he ran for the House of Commons from Wake on the Anti-Holden ticket and was the only one on this ticket who was elected. In 1865, during his absence from home, he was appointed judge of the Superior court by Governor Holden, and was by the legislature of 1865-66 elected to the same office for life. In November, 1867, he resigned this office rather than obey and enforce the orders of General Sickles, then Military Governor of North Carolina. He was a Democratic candidate for the convention of 1867 and was defeated, but led his ticket by over a hundred votes. In 1868 he was chairman of the State Democratic committee and threw his whole energy into that campaign. In 1870 he was one of the Democratic candidates for the State Senate from the counties of Franklin and Wake, reduced the Republican majority of twelve hundred to two hundred and again led his ticket. In 1876 he was Democratic elector for the State at large upon the election of Tilden, so conspicuous and pre-eminent had been his canvass, that the members of the North Carolina Electorial College recommended him to the President and requested that he be appointed Attorney General of the United States. In 1880 he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, was defeated by the Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis, and during that campaign, thoroughly canvassed the State for his late competitor, making some sixty speeches in different parts of the State, from the mountains to the sea. In 1872 he canvassed Chatham and made speeches in other counties of the State in behalf of the Democratic candidate for Governor. In 1876 he assisted Hon. W. H. Kitchen in his canvass for Congress, making speeches in Scotland Neck, Wilson, Goldsboro and Newberne. In 1884 he was a candidate for the nomination for Congress, and was defeated by the Hon. W. R. Cox, but during that campaign his eloquent voice was heard in forty or fifty counties of the State pleading for the glorious principles of the Democratic party. During the session of the Legislature of 1884-85 all of the Democratic members of that body united in a petition to President Cleveland requesting him to appoint Judge Fowle Solicitor General. In that petition they say, amongst other things: "If you should see fit to appoint any citizen of the State to office we respectfully ask that the office of Solicitor General be given to the Hon. Daniel G. Fowle. While upon the bench of this State, and ever since, Judge Fowle has shown a devotion to which, combined with his great ability as a lawyer, fit him to any legal office within the gift of the Government." In 1880 he made speeches in Orange, Alamance and Wake counties in behalf of the Democratic nominee for Congress.

We failed to mention in its chronological order, that in January, 1886, he married Mary E., only daughter of Dr. F. J. Haywood, of Raleigh, who died in April, 1886, leaving now surviving her three little children. From his early manhood in 1861 up to the present time, Daniel G. Fowle has ever been a constant advocate of civil liberty, good government and that greatest of all blessings, the constitution as understood and defined by that grand old Roman, Thomas Jefferson. His moral character is without blemish. As a soldier, he was able and conservative, as a lawyer he stands without a superior, as a judge he was great and pure, and an ornament to that bench which had been occupied by such men as Caldwell Manly, Nash, Pearson, Battle, Ruffin and Badger, and as a political orator, none can surpass him. Well do we remember how in 1876 in a canvass of the State as a Tilden Elector, he stirred the hearts and minds of the people as they had never been stirred before. Wherever he went he aroused the people to the importance of the political issues of the day and left behind him a determination to win and an enthusiasm for the cause of Democracy that had not been seen for years. And thus it has been in every political campaign, except the one of 1882, when unfortunately for him and the Democratic party, his private affairs were in such condition as to demand his constant attention.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Greensboro *Patriot* says: Every time A. M. Waddell's name is mentioned to old man Dockery he has the night-mare.

A FAITH CURE.

A Case Stated.

[Rev. J. F. Butt in Raleigh Advocate.]

Bro. Reid:—For several months I have been strongly inclined to give a simple statement of a circumstance which occurred under my observation, as a direct answer to prayer for an invalid of many years standing, but I have refrained, as I thought some might misinterpret my motives in stating it through the public print. But as our minds and hearts are naturally filled with doubts, I thought a simple statement of facts might do some good in urging mankind to go boldly to a throne of grace and obtain mercy in time of need even in the healing of bodily diseases as well as the forgiveness of sin as we find recorded by Divine Inspiration in 5th chapter of St. James.

And now to the fact in the case. Last summer while assisting one of the humble churches in the town of Fayetteville, in revival services in which God in his tender mercy saw fit to convert many souls, we asked if there were any sick persons in the town, as we felt inclined to visit and pray for them, as they could not get to the church to enjoy the services there, and we had pointed out to us an invalid in the third story of the Dobbin House, who had not walked or spoken one word in three years or more, but not forsaken by the church, as they provided a nurse for her all the time and contributed liberally in money to her each month. We visited her several times, accompanied by a number of friends, who sang and prayed for her. She seemed to enjoy our visits greatly, and while her hearing is good she could only make her mind known to us by writing on a slate in reply to what we said to her. We bade her good bye with the promise to visit her at Conference in December. We complied with this promise accompanied by several of our pious ministers, Bros. Betts, Hoover, Troy and many others; at one time there were eleven of us on our knees asking God to loose her tongue so that she could enjoy the great blessing of speech again, and while on our knees God answered, so that before we left the room she was happy, praising the Lord, calling the name of Bro. Betts so distinctly that every one could hear it. This answer to prayer so filled her soul with joy that her face shone with the glory of God, her eyes fairly sparkling with delight. Some of the brethren on our way home from Conference advised that but little be said about it, and so this miracle of answer to prayer was known to but few, but a few days ago we visited Fayetteville again, and as soon as we got there went accompanied by Brother Peoples, a local preacher there, to the Dobbin Building, and was never made to rejoice with more sincere joy than we were when we found that the restoration was perpetuated so that we sat near her and heard her talk for an hour or more, not with a strong voice, yet by just as distinct articulation as any one could. The Bro. who went with me was filled with the Holy Ghost on hearing her story of thankfulness for this answer to prayer, as he says he has not seen for many months before. I do not claim that this case was in answer to my prayer, but I feel thankful that God put it in my heart to carry these faithful men of God there with whom I united in trusting this case in the hands of God. In conclusion I want to ask any of the readers of the *Advocate*, who may go to Fayetteville, not to miss the opportunity of having their faith strengthened by a failure to go to the Dobbin House and hear this story from the lips of this Sister Hollingsworth.

Yours in Christ,
JNO. F. BUTT.

Virtue in a Mudstone.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

Phil. Reed was skirmishing around the back lots when a young copperhead snake attracted his attention. He concluded to catch the snake and put it in a bottle, and the result was that the snake caught him. He was bitten on his left hand, and in a few minutes his hand and arm up to the elbow were swollen to twice their natural size. Phil swallowed a quantity of whisky, under protest, and was then hurried to John T. Butler's jewelry store to try the mudstone. He was really suffering great pain, and his hand was swollen out of all shape at the time the mudstone was applied to the wound. The stone adhered for nearly half an hour, when it dropped off. It was cleansed by being boiled, and was again applied when it adhered as before. The swelling began to decrease, and at the end of two hours it had all disappeared and the snake bite was cured. This case proves beyond a doubt that there is virtue in Butler's mudstone.

Twelve Sets of Twins.

[Harrisburg Telegraph.]

Some years ago a storekeeper in Weedsport, N. Y., was astonished at a most singular sight in the street in front of the store. A large wagon drawn by a horse and an ox had halted there, and clustered about the vehicle were 24 children—all boys. In the wagon was the mother, and by the animals stood the father, who explained to the astonished store keeper that they were on their way from Connecticut to Indiana, and were having a family moving.

"Is this your family?" asked the merchant.

"Yes," answered the man "twenty-four boys, twelve sets of twins, and we have no children dead. At night what can't get into the wagon bunk under it on the ground. We are all here, stranger."

The merchant was so pleased at the sight that he formed the boys into line and presented each one with a trowel.

Thirty-Five Days in a Mine.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

How long can a dog live without food or water? On the first day of last May, a dog belonging to Capt. Jenkins, superintendent of the Randall gold mine, suddenly disappeared, and no trace was found of him until a few days ago, when he was discovered in an abandoned shaft. The shaft was 50 feet deep and the dog had been imprisoned at the bottom of it for 35 days without anything to eat or drink. When rescued he was so weak that he could not stand, but after lapping up a gallon of water and eating a good meal he began to revive, and by evening was able to run about. That was a pretty good fast, and suggests the question asked at the outset of this item.

A Democratic Record.

Somebody asked the Little Rock *Democrat* to point out what the Democrats have accomplished in the three years in which they have had charge of the government, and that paper replied as follows:

1. It has restored more than 100,000,000 acres of unearned land grants to the public domain for the benefit of poor settlers.

2. It has paid nearly $2,000,000 of the public debt, and at the same time paid more money for the pensions than ever paid before in the same time.

3. The expenses of the government have been reduced about $15,000,000.

4. Hordes of lazy, incompetent and useless officials have been dispensed with.

5. It has broken up Indian rings, land rings and railroad rings that flourished till the Democratic party came into power.

6. It has established business methods and strict economy for jobbery and wasteful extravagance.

7. It has given the lie to the charge that the Democracy if entrusted with power would put the negroes back in slavery and pension the Confederate soldiers.

8. It has done more in three years to curb the rapacity of corporation than the Republican party did in a quarter of a century.

9. The Democratic party repealed the odious and unjust tenure of office act.

10. A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the ownership of land by aliens.

11. A Democratic Congress instituted a searching inquiry into the affairs and management of the Pacific railroads—an investigation which has already accomplished much good.

12. The Democrats reduced the fees on postal money orders, and extended the benefits of the free delivery system.

13. A Democratic Congress ordered the adjustment of railroad land grants.

14. A Democratic Congress passed an act authorizing the issue of small silver certificates as a matter of great advantage to the people.

15. A Democratic Congress passed the act setting the succession to the Presidency, and also the act regulating the counting of the electoral vote. There could be no more important acts.

16. A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the use of convict labor upon all government works. A just and wise act.

And to this may be added the Inter State bill.

All this has been done by Democrats in side of three years. And we assure our correspondent that this is only a part of the "splendid record" made by the Democratic party within that time.

It is not safe to fool around a Democratic newspaper. They are all loaded.

Is It Possible.

"The Perfected Phonograph," is what Thos. A. Edinson calls his latest improvement on this wonderful little machine. The machine consists of fifteen hundred pieces, but when put together it is very simple. The difference between this machine and regular "talking machines" is that it gives an exact reproduction of what is said in as strong a voice and with the same emphasis that characterized the first utterance, while other machines repeat what is said very much as a doll is made to say "mamma" and "papa," and in a squeaking sound. The new machine is so perfect that several persons can talk, one after the other, and when the reverse motion is put on, if you are familiar with the voices you have no trouble in distinguishing them.

A slight huskiness or a catching of the breath is reproduced precisely as if the human voice were at work. A few nights since Mr. Edison exhibited his machine to the members of the Electric club. Several persons talked into it at once, and the murmur of their voices and the words of one rising over the rest were distinctly reproduced. A brilliant piano solo was repeated, every note, every chord and every run, and even when the performer by accident struck two keys together they were both distinctly heard. Mr. Edison says the phonograph will reproduce orchestral pieces, and can be so constructed as to record and repeat operas or the solo of famous singers. By the use of this machine stenographers in offices are done away with, as it is much easier for a man to dictate his letters into this machine and send them to a typewriter, who, having adjusted it, simply takes off in typewriting what the machine repeats. If it goes too fast, by pressing a button it can be stopped until the operator catches up. If he fails to hear a certain part he can make the machine repeat it as often as he desires. Mr. Edison will build a large factory 500 feet long by 75 feet wide for the manufacture of the phonograph. The contract has already been let and the building is to be completed within two months.

Why the Quietest Dog Won.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Some time ago there was a dog show held in San Francisco, and, among the various prizes offered, was one for the quietest dog. Upon the opening day a stranger entered the building, carrying a locked dog box, which he carefully deposited among the setter class. It contained a queer looking specimen of a setter, and the chief characteristic of the animal seemed to be that it never changed its position, but sat up boldly and regarded the spectators with a sort of stony glare that was apt to terrify the more nervous portion of them. During the judging of the dogs, the owner of this strange animal objected to its being taken out of the box for competition. It was there, he said, to try for the prize as the quietest dog, and in justice to himself, it would be wrong to expose the pup to the excitement of being judged with the rest of the class in the ring. This demand was acceded to by the judges, and sure enough, during the whole three days of the show, this one dog was never known even to bark. Of course it obtained the special prize and the show broke up.

Afterward many dog fanciers came to the successful exhibitor to ask by what means he had got his animal so completely under control. Under promises of secrecy he divulged his plan. "The pup," said he, "is always quiet, for why, he died two years ago and is stuffed." San Francisco dog fanciers are unanimous in the opinion to bar that exhibitor out of all subsequent meetings of their association.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The report of the committee on PLATFORM was here read by J. W. Caldwell, Esq., of Statesville, and enthusiastically adopted. It was as follows:

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the States. We again challenge the comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendency in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherance to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be refunded. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and practical measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distributed as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace, as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their emergencies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; *Provided*, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectional features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of country government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 14, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

District Electors:
1st Dist.—
2nd Dist.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3rd Dist.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4th Dist.—EDWARD W. POU, of Johnston.
5th Dist.—
6th Dist.—
7th Dist.—
8th Dist.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9th Dist.—

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The great Democratic Convention which assembled at St. Louis on Tuesday 5th of May, was one of the most deliberate, patriotic bodies that has ever met together. Apparently the work before it was easily done, and it was supposed that the convention would meet, nominate and adjourn, but they made haste slowly that no mistakes might be made. At the same time their sentiments were in accord with the people, and without a dissenting voice, it has given the people their choice, Grover Cleveland. He is a man known of men, has been tried and found equal to every occasion; he is not an experiment, nor are his views hid from the light, but with a frankness and honesty that the people love, boldly acts, never thinking of self or the effect it may have upon himself but only the welfare of his country. No man could be more true, more patriotic, and in nominating him, the convention has but echoed the sentiments of the people. It is also a proof that the Democratic party is in favor of a pure, honest government, a government of the people freed from all corruptions and vice. That it is in favor of putting its foot on the necks of monopolists and trusts, and in favor of giving the laboring man his rights. No man in our recollection has had a greater hold upon the affections of the people than Grover Cleveland. As Sheriff, as Governor, as President he has ever maintained an honesty of purpose rewarding and honoring that which was good, and despising and scorning everything that savored of fraud or dishonesty, by his straightforward course, never swerving to the right or left, ever the same true, honest man, he has made for himself a reputation that our country may be proud of. His re-election is among the certainties of this life, for he is no untried man, and naught can be said against him, but that he has cemented in stronger ties the bonds of union and brotherly love between the two sections, which it is the desire of the republican party should never be healed. With him the war is over, there is no North, no South, but a common country to us all. His renomination is the pledge of peace, prosperity and happiness for another four years, and by the blessing of Providence his re-election will give it to us. The great issue will be the reduction of taxes, to reduce the taxes placed upon us for war purposes to a peace basis. Surely none but those who wish to crush the laborer can sanction any other policy. Taxes are a necessity, but even when least, are a grievous burden, but when money is extorted from the people not for Government, but to be placed in the pockets of the monied monopolist, they are an unnecessary evil, too grievous to be borne, and if the people could but understand the policy inaugurated and advocated by the Democratic party they will never cease to agitate until this load is taken from the shoulders of the people. It is time to stop the rich from absorbing all at the expense of the laboring classes, and give to the poor their dues. Such is the policy of Grover Cleveland, the great, glorious, grand leader of the Democratic party. His very name will arouse an enthusiasm and give a Waterloo defeat to the Republican party in November next. He is the President of the people.

STEDMAN FOR U. S. SENATOR.

The Kernersville *News* says: "There is a strong feeling that has gone out from the recent convention, favorable to making Hon. Chas. M. Stedman the next U. S. Senator from this State. He has a great many friends in this county who would hail his promotion to any position with delight."

The feeling is not confined to your section, the Cape Fear District would chime in with a hearty good will. No man in State would grace the position more; no man would do more for North Carolina than would C. M. Stedman, and we would rejoice to see him elected to the position.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

If it were possible the nomination of the "Old Roman" Allen G. Thurman, will add strength to the ticket. With his name, Democrats are enthused. He is a simon pure Democrat, a States right man; it is a grand combination, Cleveland and Thurman, the history of 1840 will be repeated. The ticket with Thurman is complete, it is all that Democrats should ask, it is all the country requires; it will arouse those who have been luke-warm, and give a hope to those who are interested in the prosperity and welfare of the country.

Was there ever such unanimity in a Democratic convention before. Every State and Territory, even far off as Alaska, was represented, and all without a dissenting voice, heartily and enthusiastically endorsed the Administration of President Cleveland. The Democratic party came in to turn the rascals out, and it endorses only that which is honest and right, and in Cleveland they have found a leader that has the courage and independence to perform the duty.

Commencement at the University.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Fair weather and cool breezes assured the success of the 93rd Commencement of the University of North Carolina. The Campus never looked more restful nor more beautiful, with its leaves and grass a deep, rich, green, from the abundant rains. Everything had been made trim and neat for the expected guests. These began to arrive on Monday, but Tuesday's trains brought them in much larger numbers, so that at the Society reunions on Tuesday night a goodly sprinkling of alumni was observable, and the boys secured many an impromptu speech of good advice or pleasant reminiscence.

On Wednesday morning the Trustees held their first meeting, holding in session until the time had arrived to go to the Hall and hear Judge Clark's address. They then adjourned until Thursday, when the session was completed. It is understood that the prolonged session was due to the discussion of the report of the visiting committee, and that this report was adopted in so far as the abolition of the Professorships of Normal Instruction and of Mining and Agricultural Chemistry and the Associate Professorships of Natural History were concerned, but Mr. Love was retained as assistant in English and Mathematics.

On Wednesday special trains from Greensboro and Raleigh brought in a crowd of visitors, many ladies and representative men of the State. The ladies made bright the Hall and the beautifully decorated ball-room, whilst the students had the opportunity of seeing upon the rostrum some of North Carolina's most distinguished sons. Gov. Scales, Judge Fowle, Maj. Finger, Judge Shipp, Hon. Paul C. Cameron, Col. Walter Steele, Maj. Yates, Maj. Bingham, Maj. John W. Graham, Commissioner Robinson, Hon. C. M. Cooke, T. B. Kingbury and Fayetteville's representatives Col. Broadfoot and Geo. M. Rose were among those seated upod the ample stage.

Judge Walter Clark was introduced as the orator of the day, by Mr. Hayne Davis of the Dialectic Society. Judge Clark's address was specially directed to the members of the two literary societies. The value to them of the University and its training, the grand possibilities before the young men of to-day and the duties of the hour were the themes on which he dealt. With his fine presence and voice and the excellence of his address he created an impression upon his hearers which will not soon wear away.

After Judge Clark's address, the Alumni were called together by the President, Mr. Paul C. Cameron, who resigned his chair to Col. Steele. A committee of ten was appointed to consider sundry motions relating to business to be brought before the Alumni and the Society then adjourned until after the sermon. At this latter meeting the report of the committee was in the main adopted, and very important steps were taken to make the Society active and useful. The Society was organized with Col. Steele as President, Josephus Daniels, Secretary, and R. G. Grissom, Treasurer, and five Vice-Presidents. A committee was appointed to make due arrangements for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the granting of the University's charter. Also a committee to provide for a suitable reunion of the Alumni at every Commencement. The organization of local Alumni Associations in different towns and cities was also ordered.

The sermon of Dr. Wayland Hoyt in the afternoon was most highly spoken of on all sides. Dr. Hoyt is a distinguished Baptist divine of Philadelphia. His text was Mark ix, 50: "Salt is good, but if the salt have lost its saltness wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves."

Wednesday night was given up up to the speeches of the representatives of the two societies. There were eight in number who contested for the Representative Medal which was awarded to M. W. Egerton, Hendersonville, of the Dialectic Society. His speech was entitled "Life out of Death."

Early Thursday morning vehicles of all possible descriptions began to come in by the roads leading into town; until town and campus were crowded. The great Memorial Hall was full by the time the Seniors took their places on the rostrum. Graduating day is a gala occasion for the whole country-side and for that one day at least master, mistress, child and horse leave house and crops and come to hear the boys and the band. With an intermission for dinner the day was consumed by the speeches of the graduating class. The Mangum Medal, which is given to the one whose speech most favorably impresses a specially chosen committee, was on this occasion awarded to O. D. Batchelor, of Nashville, N. C. At the close of the speeches other prizes were awarded and the list of honors read out. W. M. Little, of Richmond county, was Valedictorian, and lead his class in scholarship.

The honorary title of D. D., was conferred upon Rev. Mr. Rothrock, of Rowan county, and that of LL.D. upon T. B. Kingsbury, Judge R. P. Dick and Bishop Hendrix, of Missouri. The President then pronounced the session of 1887-'88 at an end.

From 8.30 to 10 P. M. Thursday the Alumni were received by the President and Faculty in the library. This hall was neatly arranged and brightly lighted and the gathering there, with music and refreshments, was exceedingly pleasant. In fact, in the opinion of many, it was one of the most delightful features of the Commencement. More than one hundred Alumni were present—a larger number than in many years.

After the reception, many repaired to the Gymnasium where the splendid dancing floor resounded to the rhythmic movement of joyous young feet until into the small hours of the morning.

It was a splendid Commencement and prophetic of the big time coming when the old University shall celebrate her 100th birthday. F.

Commencement of Salem Female Academy.

[For the Observer.]

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

SALEM, N. C., June 4, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—The commencement exercises of Salem Female Academy opened on Sunday 3rd of June, with the Baccalaureate Sermon, delivered by Rev. Thos. Hume, D. D., Professor of English Literature at the University of North Carolina. The text was from Luke 17th chap., 32d 33rd verses: "Remember Lot's Wife. Whosoever shall seek to save his life shall lose it: and whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it." It was a notable sermon delivered by a notable man. The music was very fine, and the entire services vesy impressive and beautiful.

ESSAYS, MUSIC, &C.

On Tuesday evening 4th inst., the essays of the graduating class were read; 23 members appearing on the programme. The spacious chapel was filled with a most brilliant audience, and the best of order prevailed. Necessarily the programme was lengthy, but it was so diversified with music, vocal and instrumental, that the audience was full of interest to the close.

The chapel was beautifully decorated. The motto of the Senior class "Finis Coronat Opus," spanning the rear of the stage in a huge arch, while the seats gradually raised above each other were filled with young ladies in tasteful costumes.

The essays were read in a clear and distinct manner, with great self-possession and fluency; they showed much originality and thought, and were very favorably commented on by the audience. Dr. Rondthaler, President of the Board of Trustees of the institution presided, together with the Principal, Rev. John H. C. Crewell.

COMMENCEMENT.

WEDNESDAY, June 6, 1888.

A fairer day for fairer occasion never dawned than this. At 9 a. m. the chapel was again crowded, and in a few minutes afterwards to the inspiring strains of a march composed expressly for the occasion by Prof. Marchgraff, the young ladies marched in followed directly by the Senoir class, the essayists and the clergy.

A piano solo opened the exercises, and Miss Addie Fries, of Salem, read the salutatory address in a very charming manner. Miss L. Fahs sang a solo, with the orchestra which received a hearty encore.

The class essay the title of which was the motto of the class for the year "Finis Coronat Opus," was divided into two parts, one of which was taken by Miss Daisy Clisby, of Macon, Ga., and the other by Miss Kate Paddison, of Titusville, Fla. A piano solo followed, and then two essays were read by the Misses Honeycut, of Atlanta, and Clark, of Little Rock, S. C.

Part second opened with a vocal solo by Miss Minnie Beard, and a piano solo by Miss E. Seddall.

Dr. Rondtholer then delivered the address before the graduates. He outlined the work of the past year, the improvements made; the efforts at elevating the standard of scholarship, concluding with words of warm praise for the graduates, for their faithful attention to duty, the steady efforts constantly made to step higher and higher, and their general excellence of deportment throughout the term.

At the conclusion of the address, Col. A. H. Belo, a native of Salem and proprietor of the Galveston, Texas *News*, presented the diplomas to the graduates of the regular course, whose names are as follows:

Mattie Bahnson, Farmington, N. C.; Minnie P. Beard, Kernersville, N. C.; Nellie C. Bawley, Anderson, S. C.; Annie W. Boyd, Summit, Miss.; Mabel B. Brown, Winston, N. C.; Eliza E. Clark, Little Rock, S. C.; Maud R. Clisby, Macon, Ga.; Sallie M. David, Bennettsville, S. C.; Lula W. Deaderick, Jonesboro, Tenn.; Ilah Dunlap, Macon, Ga.; Mamie J. Dwire, Winston, N. C.; Nina S. Flournoy, Shreveport, La.; Adelaide L. Fries, Salem, N. C.; Sadie B. Hall, Salem, N. C.; Lizzie W. Hicks, Raleigh, N. C.; Alice C. Hill, Germanton, N. C.; Annie C. Hill, Raleigh N. C.; Fannie Y. Holt, Graham, N. C.; Sallie F. Hunnicutt, Atlanta, Ga.; Annie M. Landquist, Salem, N. C.; Bettie McLaurin, Clio, S. C.; Kate W. Paddison, Titusville, Fla.; Jeanie Reynolds, Aberdeen, Miss.; Fannie V. Riggs, Salem, N. C.; Ida M. Shepherd, Salem, N. C.; Mary V. Smith, Greenville, N. C.; Laura T. Stokes, Danville, Va.; Mary L. Thomas, Thomasville, N. C.; Anna P. Urquahart, Allens, Ga.; Mary C. Urquahart, Allens, Ga.

After an orchestral selection the valedictory was read by Miss Jeanie Reynolds, of Aberdeen, Miss. Other music followed, and the whole was concluded with the grand "Hallelujah" chorus by Handel. Crowds visited the art rooms in the afternoon and evening; while the Alumnæ Association met in the home chapel.

The day has been a very busy one, yet the public has kept up its interest unflaggingly.

To-night the concert will be given. Success is already stamped upon it, and the production of Samson, the grand oratorio, well mark an epoch in the musical history of Salem. C. E. C.

The Tax on Leaf Fresh—Democratic Record Vindicated.

[For the Observer.]

HARRINGTON, HARNETT Co., N. C., May 28, 1888.

T. H. Sutton, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 23rd inst., was received on yesterday. In reply I will say I have no recollection of any such bill having been introduced by any member of the House branch of the Legislature of 1887. My opinion is there was not, and in this I am sustained by the record as contained in the House journal, which any one, if skeptical, may convince himself upon examination. During the discussion of the revenue bill, the House sitting in committee of the whole, an amendment was sent up in which it was proposed to subject lawyers and conveyancers to an annual tax of ten dollars. A diversity of opinion existed as to the effect the amendment would have on parties other than lawyers, giving rise to some discussion, in which it was held according to the proposed amendment, any man writing a deed or conveyance would be subjected to a like tax, and when this was shown to the satisfaction of the gentleman offering the amendment it was promptly withdrawn. The amendment which seems to be clothed with the prestige of an original bill if my memory is not greatly at fault was offered by Mr. Paschall, of Chatham county.

Of one thing I am sure, neither of the gentlemen who so ably and patriotically represented the grand old county of Cumberland in the stormy Legislature of 1887, can be truthfully charged with its paternity. I have no motive in this matter other than the vindication of truth. While I regret cause has arisen, yet the designs of error should be unmasked, and I am glad to vindicate the record of one who has the ability and integrity to serve his country, and of one who deserves well of his countrymen.

With this brief statement, I take leave of the subject, and beg permission to subscribe myself your friend and countryman,

T. W. HARRINGTON.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Washington, N. C., July 9th to Aug. 3rd, 1888.

[For the Observer.]

Superintendent and Lecturer on "English Words," Alexander Graham, A. M., (U. N. C.) Superintendent Charlotte City School.

Lecturer on Pedagogues, Methods of Teaching, School Management and Primary Reading, A. McRae Raub, Ph. D., (Princeton.)

Lecturer on English and History, James E. Brady, A. B. (U. N. C.), Ph. D. (Heidelberg, Germany.)

Lecturer on Geology, North Carolina History, Physics and Map Drawing, Prof. Collier Cobb, Ph. B. (Harvard) and member of the United States Geological Survey.

Lecturer on Music, Prof. J. C. Meares, Raleigh, N. C.

Instructor in Arithmetic, Number Work, History and Geography, as taught by the Earth's Structure and Continent Moulding, Miss Kate C. Shipp, of Charlotte Graded School.

Instructor in Advanced Primary Work and Methods, Miss Nellie Cook, of Wilmington Graded School.

Instructor in First Primary Work, Kindergarten and Drawing, Miss Mamie Hall, of the Charlotte Graded School.

DEMOCRACY AT ST. LOUIS.

Assemblage of the National Democratic Convention—Nomination of Allen G. Thurman.

(Continued from first page.)

THIRD DAY.

ST LOUIS, June 7.—The convention was called to order at 10.30 A. M., and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Brankfield.

The chair then stated that he was advised that the committee on resolutions was ready to report and he introduced Mr. Henry Watterson, chairman of the committee.

The assemblage testified its approval of Mr. Watterson by a round of applause. At the suggestion of a delegate from the Old Dominion, three hearty cheers were given for "The Star-eyed Goddess of Reform."

Mr. Watterson, turning to the chairman, said that he had the honor to report the resolutions unanimously agreed upon by the committee on platform.

Secretary Thomas Pettit, of the convention, during the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions, was frequently compelled to stop for several seconds while the convention applauded the significant passages in the platform. There was an enormous volume of applause when the opening sentences which referred to the utterances of the tariff plank of the platform of 1884 were read; but when these were followed by the sentences endorsing the President's message and declaring that it correctly interpreted that plank, the convention fairly rose to its feet and cheered widely for a full minute.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform: The Democratic party of the United States in national convention assembled renews the pledge of its fidelity to the Democratic faith, reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884, and endorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last earnest message to Congress as a correct interpretation of that platform upon the question of tariff reduction. It also indorses the efforts on the question of tariff reduction. It also indorses the efforts of our Democratic representatives in Congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation. Along with its principles of party faith are the maintenance of the indissoluble union of free and indestructible States now about to enter upon its second century of unexampled progress and renown; devotion to the plan of government regulated by a written Constitution strictly specifying every granted power and expression reserving to the States or the people the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a jealous, popular vigilance directed toward the purpose of the American people to enact and execute laws, and charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and establishing justice. The Democratic party welcomes an exacting scrutiny of the administration of executive power which, four years ago, was committed to its trust in the election of Grover Cleveland and the United States, but it challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then involved the suffrages of the people during the most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from over taxation, the abnormal condition of our currency and public debts unmatured. It has, by the adoption of its policy, not only avoided disaster but greatly promoted the prosperity of the people. It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens. While carefully guarding the interests, of the principles of justice and equity it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to the soldiers and sailors of the republic than was ever paid before during an equal period. It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our own government and people at home and abroad. The exclusion from our shores of Chinese laborers has been effectually secured under the provisions of a treaty, the operation of which has been postponed by the action of the Republican majority in the Senate. In every branch and department of the government under Democratic control the rights and welfare of all the people have been guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected and the equality of all our citizens before the law without regard to race or color has been stedfastly maintained. Upon its record thus exhibited, and upon the pledge of a continuance to the people of the benefits of Democracy it invokes a renewal of popular trust by the re-election of the chief magistrate who has been faithful, able and prudent, and invokes in addition to that trust the transfer also to the Democracy of the entire legislative power.

The Republican party, controlling the Senate and resisting in both Houses of Congress the information of unjust and unequal tax laws, which have outlasted the necessities of war and are now undermining the abundant prosperity of a long peace, deny to the people equality before the law and the fairness and justice which are their right. The cry of American labor for a better share in the rewards of industry is stifled with false pretenses; enterprise is fettered and bound down to home markets; capital is discouraged with doubt whether the unequal, unjust laws can ever be properly amended or repealed. The Democratic party will continue with all the power confided to it to struggle to reform these laws in accordance with the pledges of its last platform endorsed at the ballot-box by the suffrages of the people of all industries. The free men of our land, the immense majority, including every tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from the excessive tax laws, but the prices on nearly everything they buy is increased by the favoritism of the unequal system of taxation. All unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation.

It is repugnant to the creed of the Democracy that by such taxation the cost of the necessaries of life should be unjustifiably increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and combinations are permitted to exist, while unduly enriching the few that combine, tend to the robbery of our citizens by depriving them of the benefits of natural competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental action is violated when through unnecessary taxation a vast sum of money, far beyond the needs of economical administration, is drawn from the people and the channels of trade and accumulation as a demoralizing surplus in the national treasury.

The money now lying idle in the federal treasury resulting from superfluous taxation amounts to more than one hundred and twenty-five millions and the surplus collected is reaching the sum of more than sixty millions annually. Debauched by this immense temptation the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and exhaust by extravagant appropriations and expenses, whether constitutional or no, the accumulation of extravagant taxation. The Democratic policy is to enforce frugality in public expense and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by the reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for difference between the wages of American and foreign labor must promote and encourage every branch of such industries and enterprises by giving them assurances of an extended market and steady and continuous operations. In the interests of American labor, which should in no event be neglected, the revision of our tax laws contemplated by the Democratic party should promote the advantage of such labor by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life in the home of every workingman, and at the same time securing to him steady, remunerative employment. Upon this question of tariff reform, so closely concerning every phase of our national life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government, the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform, Mr. Watterson addressed the convention. He was followed by Senator Gorman; He said: We bring you a platform on which Democrats may stand without feeling that they are away from home. [Laughter and applause.] Its items embrace a declaration of principles to which Democrats may subscribe without going around the corner. [Applause and laughter.] It embodies a statement of facts incontrovertible. Its face is set in the right direction and its eyes look not to the setting run. [Applause.] Henceforward the Democratic party, which has been the voice of the people, will become its hands. [Applause.] But it will be hands of construction, not hands of destruction, and it will remove the occupants from the house before it has taken off the roof. [Applause.] In conclusion he said; "Two good Democrats can never know another wholly, nor love one another until they have had some fun with each other, and this will furnish the reason, if any reason is needed why I should now present Senator Gorman, of Maryland."

Mr. Gorman received a flattering reception. Mr. Gorman said that he would be out of place in a Democratic convention if he were not supporting the principles of the Democratic party upheld and practiced by Grover Cleveland. The Democrats had made pledges of reform and a tax reduction four years ago, and we have kept those pledges. We have now to face the fact that a reduction of taxation is imperative, and we must wipe out one hundred million dollars of the surplus. They charge us with free trade, but we stand here as free men to reduce this immense surplus. We have presented a platform in strict accordance with all Democratic doctrine. As Mr. Watterson has said, it is one which can stand. If during the campaign we perfectly recognize these principles, we can well be successful. With such candor and such declaration, we will go forth to battle, with the consciousness that we are being recognized and are more certain of victory than ever before.

Mr. Watterson moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which was agreed to by an unanimous vote.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the committee on resolutions, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention hereby endorses and recommends the early passage of the bill for the reduction of the revenue now pending in the House of Representatives. The resolution was adopted amid loud applause.

Resolved, That we express our cordial sympathy with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to secure for themselves the inestimable blessings of self-government and civil and religious liberty; and we especially declare our sympathy with the efforts of those noble patriots who, led by Gladstone and Parnell, have conducted their grand and peaceful contest for home rule in Ireland.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. When California was called in the list of States Mr. Tarpey was introduced and proceeded to nominate Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, announced the withdrawal of Gen. Black and said he left the question of Vice-President in the hands of the convention with Gen. Black's declination in its possession.

Mr. Piggot, of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Mr. Thurman.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, nominated Mr. Gray. Mr. Albert H. Cox, of Georgia and E. B. Settle, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Mr. Gray.

Mr. Dryden, of Missouri, Governor Green of New Jersey, Mr. Dorsey of Nevada, Mr. Raines, of New York, T. E. Powell, of Ohio, Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, Mr. Thompson, of Tennessee, ex-Governor Throemorton, of Texas and Mr. McGinnis of Montana seconded the nomination of Mr. Thurman.

The convention then proceeded to vote and the names of States were called. Before Wisconsin was reached it was evident that Mr. Thurman's nomination was assured, and the convention was thrown into a fever of excitement and enthusiasm. When the Indiana delegation took down the Gray hat a motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried. The members of the national committee were named. A committee to notify the nominees of their nomination was appointed.

Resolutions extending sympathy to Mrs. Gen. Hancock and resolutions on the death of Tilden, Seymour and Hancock were adopted. The convention then adjourned *sine-die*.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents, per bottle. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORTH $1,000!

TESTIMONIAL OF HON. THOS. PAULK OF BRYAN COUNTY.

Would not Take $1,000 for it—Relieved of Fifteen Years' Suffering from Dyspepsia.

ALAPAHA, GA., June 22, 1887.—B. B. B. Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I had suffered from that terrible disease, dyspepsia, for over fifteen years, and during that time tried everything I could hear of, and spent over three hundred dollars in doctors' bills, without receiving the slightest benefit. Indeed, I continued to grow worse. Finally, after I despaired of obtaining relief, a friend recommended B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), and I began using it, not, however, expecting to be benefitted. After using half a bottle I was satisfied that I was being benefitted, and when the sixth bottle was taken I felt like a new man. I would not take $1,000 for the good it has done me; in fact, the relief I derived from it is priceless. I firmly believe that I would have died had I not taken it.

Respectfully, etc.,
THOMAS PAULK.

For the blood, use B. B. B.
For scrofula, use B. B. B.
For catarrh, use B. B. B.
For rheumatism, use B. B. B.
For kidney troubles, use B. B. B.
For skin diseases, use B. B. B.
For eruptions, use B. B. B.
For all blood poison, use B. B. B.

Ask your neighbor who has used B. B. B. of its merits. Get our book free filled with certificates of wonderful cures.

SPECIAL.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

JAS. D. MCNEILL. 1888. S. H. STRANGE

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.
jan 5 tf

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞ Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON'S PRIOR'S.

Administratrix Notice.

The undersigned having qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County as Administratrix of the estate of Dr. Daniel A. Mcrae, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before May 2nd, 1889. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHERINE F. MCRAE,
may 2, 1888-6w Adm'x of Dr. D. A. McRae.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Wire Mats, Mixs, Wire Wires and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that it is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

The Clever People of our Community

Are often struck with the handsome appearance of our stock, the many nice, fresh and attractive goods which we have

TASTILY DISPLAYED.

A great many of these wise people show their

BETTER APPRECIATION

by their hearty support. We wish in this newspaper advertisement to

THANK THEM,

and to say continue and increase your good and healthy support, and tell your friends where (if they don't know) they can invest their money to good and wholesome advantage.

We not only offer

Standard Goods,

but we have polite and attentive clerks. Besides we are ever striving to make it to the advantage of our customers to trade with us, because we sell choice goods at as low price as they can be bought elsewhere.

Now Appreciating the Fact

that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," we shall join in with the other merchants, and close our store at 7 o'clock, commencing

JUNE 4th, 1888.

And we wish here to notify our customers and the public generally that we will be glad to have orders in before 7 o'clock, as we will be closed after the 4th of June, every

Evening, at 7 o'clock,

SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.

Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

May 31, 1888.

Drive-Well PUMPS,

Cheaper than ever before.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 31, 1888. 6t

The Southern Guardsman,

WINSTON, N. C.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

Conducted by

WILL X. COLEY,

Late Sergeant Co. A, 2d Regt. N. C. State Guard.

THE GUARDSMAN is established and recommended by the Governor, Adjutant General, Regimental Commanders and all other officers of the Guard. It was officially established as the Organ of the North Carolina militia in General Orders No. 6, which were issued on May 24, 1888. All citizen soldiers should subscribe at once! Subscription price, $1.00 per year, in advance. 50 cents for three months' trial. Two Guardsmen's outfits given away. Two Guardsmen's coats given away. Advertising rates, $2.00 per inch. Send for sample copy. Address

WILL X. COLEY,
Publisher Southern Guardsman,
Winston, N. C.
may 31

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Neill McQueen, dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit the same to me on or before May 23rd, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.

WM. MCQUEEN,
Administrator of Neill McQueen.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 3, 1888 6w

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. I am now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given by him, and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN,
Real Estate Agent.
may 3 6m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 14, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

K. LEWALD—At Cost.
M. SCHLOSSBERG—Auction.
A. B. WILLIAMS—Pleasure Trips.
D. A. McMILLAN—Fancy Grocery Store.
B. R. HUSKE—Huske's Hardware House.
FRANK THORNTON—One Quarter and Six.

List your Taxes.

Get your Red Bandana.

☞ Read the advertisements that you may know where to buy cheap goods.

Mr. K. Lewald has placed a very handsome sign on the store which he expects to occupy in a few weeks.

We regret to learn that Mr. N. H. Cohen and family have determined to move to New York. He advertises his residence for sale in this issue.

We call the attention of our readers to the statement (on 1st page) of our County Commissioners. They have been faithful, public servants, and make an excellent report.

The tax list takers are now daily at the Town Hall for the purpose of receiving your list of taxables. The month is rapidly passing away, and you had better attend to the matter at once.

Our thanks are due to Mr. J. B. Kyle for an invitation to be present at the closing exercises of Trinity School, Chocowinity. This school is under the management of the Rev. Dr. Hughes.

The *Reporter and Post* says: "The Dan River bridge for the Madison branch of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad is now being built at Summerfield Grading on this line—which is only a 11 miles in length—will be completed in about six weeks."

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Democratic tickets, National and State are complete, and we should meet and ratify them. What says the chairman of the Executive Committee.

THROUGH TO MT. AIRY.—On Monday the C. F. & Y. V. commenced their new schedule, leaving Bennettsville at 6 A. M., and running through to Mt. Airy by 7.15 P. M. The trains moving North arrive here at 9 A. M., and leave at 9.15. For those who wish to go to the mountains of North Carolina this is a great accommodation.

SHAD FOR THE CAPE FEAR.—Mr. E. M. Robinson, of the U. S. Fish Commission, placed in the Cape Fear at this place on Friday last about 650,000 young shad. Mr. Robinson left Washington with about 715,000, but in transferring and in other ways supposes the loss to have been fully 200,000. The supply of shad has been wonderfully increased in the Cape Fear and other streams in the past few years, and the continued stocking of the streams will prove an immense benefit to our fish supply.

CLEANLINESS.—The unpleasant odors that are often wafted by the breeze into our office remind us that more attention should be paid to the cleaning of the back lots. There are outhouses not far from this office that if not attended to will breed disease. The law in regard to this matter should be enforced; the health of the citizens demand it. Every man should be compelled to keep his yard and lot in perfect order. While on this subject we will not confine ourselves to the town, but ask all to pay attention to this matter. Lime is cheap, and should be used freely. Let every man see to it that all filth, disease-breeding rubbish or anything unwholesome be removed. It may not be offensive to you, but your neighbors may be annoyed, and dislike to tell you of it, for the accusation of being negligent in such matters is not pleasant.

The young men from the University, colleges and military schools are now nearly all at home for the summer vacation. Mr. E. R. McKethan and Claude Haigh were Fayetteville's sole representatives at Chapel Hill. They both, we learn, have done well. Mr. Chas. Rankin, son of S. C. Rankin, Esq., entered the University during commencement week. Davis Military Academy is well represented. Messrs. Joe and George Underwood, Henry Aldesman, Eugene Gorham, Frank Thornton, John Thomson, James W. and Thomas Moore, Willie and Paul Slocomb, James Hollingsworth, all returned home on Friday last, and our town has quite a military look. Mr. James W. Moore, son of Mr. E. F. Moore, returns with a beautiful badge of honor, presented to him for his excellency in drill, good deportment, for his strict attention to the duties of the school, and for his general military bearing and neatness. This medal is eagerly sought for, and the gainer of the prize, feels that in receiving it he has gained one of the highest honors of the school. The badge is a beautiful one. The pin on which are engraved the military accoutrements has hung from it by chains a pendant upon which is engraved the name of the school and the name of the recipient. It is of pure gold, and is a prize worth seeking. We congratulate Mr. Moore upon his success, and especially that it gains for him a higher rank in the military department of the school.

DEATH OF MR. E. T. MCKETHAN.—On Sunday last, death claimed for its own, Mr. E. T. McKethan, a citizen, whose whole life had been devoted to the service of his Divine Master, and in this good work he had become particularly prominent—at the same time he had never neglected the duties which necessarily devolve upon all good citizens, and as such was the pioneer in the work of rebuilding the town and was ever ready to contribute to the welfare of his native home. While full of public spirit, his chosen vocation was to administer to those in distress, to aid in doing good, and to this end, as a faithful christian he devoted his life. He was prominent in all things that tended to spread the Gospel of Christ, and among the monuments of his faithful service, the Campbelton Mission School will bear abundant proof. Here for sake of the many little ones, whose lives were spent in ignorance of their Saviour, he established a Sunday School, which he through winters cold and summer's sun has faithfully served, giving freely to it his time and means, sparing nothing that was necessary, "Feed My Lambs" has been his loving, faithful duty, and those who he has so tenderly cared for, on Monday evening in a body paid a handsome tribute to the memory of their loved and loving teacher. Mr. McKethan was a true christian, meek and humble, a devoted follower of Jesus, and in all christian work loved to do his part, and among those most prominent in establishing the Young Men's Christian Association, none rejoiced to see it prosper more than he. No Minister, who had consecrated his life to the service of his Master could have been more faithful than he.

The poor and needy, the sick and afflict were his special care, missions of love and mercy were his special delight, his morning prayer, his daily thoughts and the song he sang for his evening's lullaby was, what work can I find to do in the service of my Master? He has departed in the Lord, "with whom the souls of the faithful, after they are delivered from the burdens of the flesh, are in joy and felicity." Never have we seen such respect paid to any one, as was paid to his memory on Monday evening, when his body was consigned to the tomb. Every store in town was closed, and its appeared as if every one had come to do honor to the memory of this faithful servant. Surely, it was not honor alone to him, but a proof that every one honors and respects a faithful christian. May his example cause us to bless God's holy name for the testimony that is given us in those who depart this life in his faith and fear, and who leave as a legacy, the glorious fruits of a life well spent.

THE WILSON AND FAYETTEVILLE ROAD.—We learn from very good authority (not official) that the work on the Short Cut at Fayetteville Southward as far as Hope Mills, will be commenced at an early day. The work between Fayetteville and Hope Mills is by far the heaviest on the whole line, and it will take a considerable time to complete it. The lower end of this road from South Carolina to Plainview, is now being pushed with energy. Last week the second supply of convicts passed down the C. F. & Y. V. for Plainview. We learn that fully one hundred and fifty have recently been transferred to this work. Taking everything into consideration we are inclined to think that it will not be long before the entire road from here to Plainview will be put under contract. Fayetteville will rejoice to see this extension completed, for it will put us in direct communication with the great cotton growing section of South Carolina.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.—As business must necessarily be limited during the summer months, there is no season better adapted to the meeting of citizens to consult and formulate plans for the benefit of the town, and to this end we would suggest the formation of the Business Association which has now been under discussion for several months. The committee appointed, has we understand, its report ready, if so, a meeting should be called at once to arrange matters. It is necessary that steps be taken in regard to the grading of cotton, but there are numerous other matters that pertain to the welfare of the town that should receive the attention of the association. That a thorough organization may be completed before Fall, it will be wise to begin now.

FOURTH OF JULY AGAIN.—We are interested in the 4th July celebration, we believe it will benefit us, and we intend to keep the matter before the people. Who will take charge of the matter? The Mayor we think would do the right thing if he called a meeting of the citizens for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. What say you, Mr. Mayor?

Stephen Freeman, the colored man who was convicted of rape at the November term of the Criminal Court in Wilmington, and who has, through his attorney Mr. T. W. Strange, made strenuous efforts for pardon, has failed to receive a commutation of sentence from the Governor, and will be hanged in Wilmington on the 26th inst. Freeman says he was born in this town.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—A meeting of the young Democrats of Fayetteville was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening. Over a hundred names have been added to the list. The meeting was preliminary to forming a permanent organization for the campaign. And it intends to do effective work.

THE THORNTON STORES.—The four stores erected by Mr. Thornton on Hay St. will be the handsomest block in town. The bronze iron front is particularly attractive. Such buildings would be a credit to a city, and the man who thus spends his money for the improvement and beautifying of his town, is certainly a public benefactor.

Personals.

Mr. M. A. Baker is on a visit to his family.

Mr. G. W. Williams paid a short visit to Fayetteville this week, he has just returned from a visit to his sister in Texas.

Mr. Duncan Whitted of Wilmington was in town this week. His visit was one of mutual enjoyment to himself and friends.

Mr. E. M. Robinson, who is connected with the U. S. Fish Commission, and his brother, Percy Robinson, who for the past three years has been living in Greenwood, Mississippi, arrived here last week on a visit to their mother, Mrs. S. J. Robinson.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.—The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a memorial service in honor of the late E. T. McKethan at the Hay Street Methodist Church next Sabbath, at 5.30 P. M. All are cordially invited.

The Sunday School of Evans Chapel (col'd) had an excursion to Red Springs on Monday. Fully five hundred colored people, old and young, took the opportunity of visiting the Springs.

We should begin now to make preparations for the campaign. Clubs should be formed in every township, and perfect organizations completed. Cumberland County will need the vote of every Democrat.

Several communications are crowded out this week. They will appear in next issue.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake city, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: 'I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Doctor and Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected Cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents.

Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Liver Complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for these troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free, at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

From the Nation's Capital.

Mr. A. N. Hazen, Washington, D. C., says the famous Red Flag Oil is a perfect family medicine and has no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Burns and all bodily pain. Price 25 Cents.

CONSUMPTION—Are you troubled with this terrible disease? If so, take healthy exercise, live in open air, use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure and be cured; don't delay. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption: Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

The Editor's Prize.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and patent spring eyeglasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his New Crystalized Lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—Editor *Christian Advocate*. All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

CHAPIN—McKAY.—In the Presbyterian Church, Summerville, Harnett County, N. C., at 7 o'clock P. M., June 6th, 1888, by Rev. J. P. McPherson, Mr. LILLIUS B. CHAPIN and Miss FANNIE M. MCKAY, both of Harnett County, N. C.

DIED.

BAKER.—In this town, on yesterday afternoon, LAURA, wife of M. A. Baker, Esq., aged 56. She was a consistent and devoted member of the Episcopal Church, an active, zealous worker, and here, as with her large sorrowing family, her loss will be sadly felt.

SEDBERRY.—In this town, on Monday, MARTHA SEDBERRY, invalid sister of B. E. and Henry Sedberry, aged 42 years. She was a great sufferer, and death was to her a great relief.

PEARCE.—At Bordeaux, near Fayetteville, on June 6th, BENJAMIN ROBINSON, youngest son of James M. and Jennie S. Pearce, aged 18 months.

WETMORE.—At Banner Elk, Watauga County, on Sunday, June 10th, REV. GEORGE B. WETMORE, about 67 years of age.

BLUE.—On Thursday evening, the 17th of May, after a short illness of five days Mr. M. B. Blue passed away in the 38th year of his age, at his turpentine farm at Donovan, Ga. His remains were brought back to his native home and buried at Sandy Grove Church, Sunday 20th. Funeral services conducted by Rev. Mr. Eldridge. Having made peace with God he had the hope of receiving a heavenly reward. He leaves a bereaved wife and three little children, father, mother, four sisters and five brothers, besides many friends to mourn their loss. It is hard to give him up, but God knows best. His little son often exclaims why did not some one else die and let papa live?

Oh, how sweet it will be in that beautiful land,
So free from all sorrow and pain;
With songs on our lips and with harps in our hands,
To meet one another again.

BROTHER.

Robesonian please copy

IN MEMORIAM.

EDWIN TURNER MCKETHAN, second son of Alfred A. McKethan and Lovedy, his wife, was born February 8th, 1846, and died June 10th, 1888. In 1867 he married Jane W. Robeson, of Bladen, a lineal descendant of Col. Robeson, of Revolutionary fame, who with four sons survive him.

It is no easy task to write an appropriate sketch of this notable man, but the writer is constrained by friendship of many years to pay at least a heartfelt tribute to his memory. Only the hand of a skillful artist could limn with fitting shade and color the portrait of such a man. He was a mother's boy; at school distinguished rather for good conduct than fondness for books; a favorite with his teachers, he required no watching, and could always be counted on. Having none of the smaller vices. "E'en his failings leaned to Virtues side." No unclean word was ever heard to pass his lips. No deliberate act of his, as boy or man, would the writer, standing beside his open grave, undo.

This gentle, well-behaved boy was father to the man. His whole life was marked by gentleness of manner, speech, disposition, pursuits, in everything. Truly was he a gentleman. It would be a great mistake however to take him for one wanting in firmness whose easy going nature was to be led at the will of others. Beneath the surface he had a temper when aroused only comparable to that of the lioness robbed of her whelps. When once his conclusions were reached he maintained them with a resolution firm as adamant.

Fortunate man. He found his life work and set about it. As he did everything characteristically, quietly, thoughtfully, conscientiously, devotedly, need we say his work was the mission school in Campbellton. Some of us remember what Campbellton was, we all know what it is to-day. This great change was brought about solely—we speak advisedly—by the loving labors of Edwin T. McKethan. How did he do it? He was no genius. The world never rated him as a wise man after the measure of worldlings. Nor was he of fine address or courtly presence. But he was a man of power for all that. He made those people, all of them, believe that he was their friend, their best friend, as indeed he was. He went among them to serve them, to do them good—not himself.

Speak to him about the school and its progress, and his face would light up, his ready tongue would tell with pleasure the details of plans for future usefulness. Speak to him of the good *he* was doing and the smile would leave his face, his conversation flag.

How noble his object. How skillful his tact. What patience and pains-taking he must have had. How many the calls upon his time and purse. His judgment how clear; his walk and conversation how upright; how sublime his faith; how noble his achievement.

Whose staff was in his hand we know, and reader, so do you.

"Mark the perfect that, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." B.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the "Fayetteville Cotton Mills," relative to the death of their Secretary and Treasurer, the late E. T. MCKETHAN, Esq., June 8th, 1888, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Edwin T. McKethan, the business community of Fayetteville has sustained the loss of one of its most progressive citizens and the stockholders, of this Company an earnest diligent and faithful officer.

Quiet in manner, firm in resolve, and without ostentatious display, he went about the business of life with a singleness of purpose to first ascertain and then do that only which appeared to him to be right.

He was an ever ready friend of the poor and suffering, dispensing his charity without display and without stint.

Gratitude to him will find expression in many a dependent household who have been the recipients of the timely bounty of his lavish hand.

Reserved in his manners, it became necessary to know him well, in order to thoroughly understand and fully appreciate his moral worth and manly traits, and when so understood, the cords of friendship were lasting, and the beauty of his character grew as the acquaintance extended.

We extend our sympathies to the bereaved family of the deceased, and by this public testimonial of our estimate of his virtues attest our respect for one, who while living among us, was held in universal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the town papers.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,
CHAS. HAIGH,
H. W. LILLY,
Committee.

WARE, N. C., June 2nd, 1888.

On the 30th day of April Wade Alliance lost one of its most worthy members and officers, and we, as a committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of our lamented brother, W. H. FLOWERS, submit the following to our Alliance which we hope you will publish in your paper:

First: By the death of our much esteemed Brother, W. H. Flowers, we have sustained a loss deeply felt by all who knew him and while we mourn our loss in his zeal and integrity, we humbly bow to the wise dispensation of a most merciful God who has removed our Brother from our midst, to a higher sphere in the rest of the justified.

Second: We commend the zeal, integrity and christian deportment of our deceased Brother to all our members as an example worthy of imitation.

Third: As a citizen, husband and father he filled all stations humbly but faithfully as God gave him ability, as a true patriot, devoted husband and loving father.

Fourth: As a member of our order he was zealous and hopeful that much good would result to our country and brethren by a faithful observance of the tenets of our organization.

Fifth: We extend to the family of our deceased Brother our sincere sympathy in their bereavement and loss, and will at all times give them all needed aid to our power cheerfully.

Sixth: We recommend that these resolutions be placed on the minutes and a copy sent to our deceased brother's family and to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

H. A. MCSWAIN,
C. A. MCDONALD,
D. W. ROYAL,
Committee.

PLEASURE TRIPS.

Steamer D. Murchison.

An opportunity to visit Carolina Beach or Wrightsville this season is offered by Steamer *D. Murchison*, to parties not less than twenty or over fifty. The round trip for one day, meals included. Leaving Fayetteville every Tuesday at 8 o'clock A. M., returning leave Wilmington about 7 o'clock P. M., after the arrival of the Steamer *Benson Grove*.

Select your party and apply to the Captain for a day, as but one such party will be carried at one time.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent Wilmington.
Agent Fayetteville.

June 14, 1888. 3t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Myrover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to

may 31 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		PODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	5½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	13@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	6@	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	35@50
North Carolina,	15@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@20	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	25@25	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	
CHICKENS,	20@30	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	12½	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	55	Sweetings,	7
GRAIN—		Soucks,	50
Corn,	@85	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Am. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 31½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9½ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT COST!

AT COST!

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

AS I INTEND TO MOVE BACK TO MY

OLD STAND

AS SOON AS IT IS FINISHED,

I HAVE DETERMINED TO DISPOSE

OF MY ENTIRE

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AT COST!

In the next thirty days,

SO THAT WHEN I RETURN TO THE

NEW STORE IT WILL BE SUP-

PLIED ENTILELY WITH

NEW GOODS.

Call early and make your

choice for I am in earnest.

K. LEWALD.

June 14 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire of the

—OBSERVER OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE QUARTER AND SIX!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPECIAL DRIVE IN A LOT OF

NICE DRESS GOODS,

ALL SHADES,

Manufactured to be sold at

15 Cents Per Yard,

but we propose giving our customers the benefit of the bargain obtained, and offer them at

6½ Cents Per Yard.

No better opportunity (if you wait for years), will ever be presented of obtaining a nice, serviceable dress for so little money. All shades represented up to the present. Call early and secure preference.

FRANK THORNTON.

June 14, 1888. 1t

AUCTION.

I will sell at Auction at the Market House at 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, JUNE 15th, 1888, the residence of Mr. N. H. Cohen, on Russell Street, consisting of

Six Rooms, Dining Room and Kitchen, Pantry and Bath Room.

Wash house with iron pot built in brick; a good Stable; Cow house and Barn, a Well of Good Water convenient to bath room and kitchen; running water in bed room. Nearly 3 acres of good land, 175 feet front. Well shaded.

M. SCHLOSSBERG, Auctioneer.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 14, 1888. 1t

BASE BALL SUPPLIES

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.

Reaches' and Spalding's

$1.50 Balls for $1.25.

A FINE LOT OF BATS

JUST RECEIVED INCLUDING THE

CELEBRATED

Reaches' Red End Bat,

USED BY ALL PROFESSIONALS.

FLY TRAPS.

To catch one of the greatest pests that the flesh is troubled with.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

May 31, 1888.

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store, the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

THE RED SPRINGS HOTEL,

—BY—

MRS. WM. PRIOR,

is ready for summer visitors. In thanking a generous public for a patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, I ask and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Red Springs, N. C., June 7, 1888. 4t

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL YOU TAKE A POINTER

AND GO TO

D. A. McMILLAN'S

FANCY GROCERY STORE,

PERSON STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

He offers at all times a complete and carefully selected stock of all seasonable substantials and luxuries of the

PROVISION TRADE.

MEAT, FISH, FINE BUTTER, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, &c., &c.

CANNED GOODS.

I shall keep constantly on hand a full and complete line of

CANNED GOODS:

CORN, TOMATOES, ASPARAGUS, SUCCOTASH, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

FLOURS! FLOURS!!

Finest Brands of Family Flours.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Granulated and other brands.

CRACKERS

in all shapes and qualities.

HAMS! HAMS!! HAMS!!!

Springfield and Pineapple Hams.

SAUCE! SAUCE!!

Schrewsbury Sauce and other brands.

PICKLES! PICKLES!!

Sour and Sweet Mixed Pickles.

Spiced Oysters, Potted Ham, Deviled Ham, Tongue, Gelatine, Prunes, Currants, Spices of all kinds.

CONFECTIONERIES.

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, Fresh, Pure and Unadulterated.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A large stock of the finest brands of CIGARS.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

I can suit you in any quality of Chewing Tobacco, and in this line mention

RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF.

☞ It is impossible to enumerate everything in stock. Call on me, as I intend to please everybody, and shall conduct a strictly first-class Grocery Store.

D. A. McMILLAN,

SOUTH PERSON STREET.

June 14, 1888. tf

"H. H. H."

Huske's Hardware House

JUST RECEIVED INCLUDING THE

GRAIN CRADLES.

We have received a stock of

5 and 6 Finger

Grain Cradles, and will be pleased to fill your orders.

FLY FANS.

Fowler's Fly Fans. Will not get out of fix like a great many that are offered for sale.

OBERMANN'S COOKING UTENSILS.

This is the latest improvement in Sauce Pans, Kettles and Tea Kettles.

Call and examine them. The very thing for the fruit season.

SHEPHERD'S LIGHTNING ICE CREAM FREEZER.

Will freeze your cream on short notice.

B. R. HUSKE, Manager.

June 14, 1888.

THE HARVEST I NEVER SOWED.

[Henrietta Gardner.]

I dreamed, that a little meadow
Was giv'n to me by the Lord,
For thoughts to blossom like daisies
That dapple the dewy sod.
And in that glorious harvest
My deeds were the golden grain;
'Twas wet by my fearful sorrows
And reaped by the sickle—pain.
And Work—Oh! he was the farmer,
And Duty his helpmeet true;
And Hope was the little lantern
That cheered us the long night through.
And when in the eve, sweet Fancy
Was winding her mellow horn,
Came startled, my eyes out flitting
Like ravens, from midst the corn.
And oft in my twilight visions
I see that field of my dreams;—
Far up in the sky's blue meadow
It glistens with golden gleams.
But never can Reaper gather,
And never the grain be mowed;
Alas! in that field, shines only
The Harvest I never sowed!

AGRICULTURAL.

When and How to Prune.

[Farm and Home.]

This is a subject that is frequently discussed at public meetings and by the horticultural press and is answered in various ways. The answer to the first part of the subject is often given, "when the saw is sharp." To the second part elaborate directions are given, the ideas of which have been derived from European sources, where the tree requires a much more open top than it does in our sunny climate. Now in regard to the time of pruning fruit trees, it has been found, and we think is an undisputed fact, that the best time to prune grape vines is as soon as the leaves fall in autumn. And we contend that this is the best season to prune our apple orchards. Pruned then, the wound becomes seared over the same as the grape vine does, and the flow of the sap is prevented, which often causes a bad wound when the work is done in March or April.

The latter part of the subject may be more difficult to answer, but we fully concur with the statement of a well known pomologist that "sharp saws have ruined more orchards than insects." Some seem imbued with the idea that all that an orchard requires to make it produce an abundant harvest is to prune it annually. Avoid cutting away large limbs as much as possible unless they are dead or diseased, in which case they must be removed. It will be found that but few directions for pruning are required in order to keep an orchard in a good healthy condition.

When to Mow Grass.

Every year the question comes up, "What is the best time to mow grass?" Here are some facts on the subject, as regards timothy, that are worthy of note: As as result of careful chemical analyses of timothy at full bloom and at subsequent stages of growth, made at the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station last summer, the following conclusions were reached: "1. It was found that the amount of water in timothy diminishes very rapidly after the period of full bloom. 2. There is a large increase in crude fibre in late cut timothy over that cut at the period of full bloom. 3. As the grass approached the age of maturity there was a considerable diminution in the per cent. of sugars and an increase in starch. 4. The proportion of albuminoids—the nutritious elements—to the other organic constituents diminished after the period of full bloom; and in late cut timothy the albuminoids were much less digestible than in that cut at the time of full bloom. 5. The experiments of Professor Ladd show that the increase in the quantity of timothy after the period of full bloom was not sufficient to overbalance the lower digestibility of the albuminoids, together with the large increase in fibre. 6. Professor Ladd concludes that it is preferable to cut timothy for feeding at the period of full bloom rather than after the seeds have formed."

Stalking Feed Corn.

[Cotton Plant.]

It will be found upon trial that the soaking of corn to be fed to working stock, especially old horses or mules, will be attended with good results. Indeed it is not unwise to soak corn for all work stock after hot weather has set in. At this time corn, especially flinty varieties, becomes very hard, and is, therefore, not easy of mastication. By soaking the corn in water, even for the space of six hours, it becomes softer and easy of digestion. Or a day's supply can be put into the soaking tub every night, and a handful of salt thrown into the water with it does good. When horses or mules are kept constantly at work it is wise as well as kindly to consult their comfort and health. Whole corn, or corn imperfectly masticated, swallowed into a horse's stomach, not only does not digest readily and supply the needed nourishment and strength, but in very many cases produces colic, nervousness and fretfulness on the part of the animal. When the horse's digestion is good he is sure to work with greater comfort and with satisfaction to the plowman. The soaking does not extract any of the nutriment of the corn. Try it and you will discover a difference in favor of the soaking of corn for your plow animals.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, says he receives a great variety of answers to the question how much it costs to raise 100 pounds of pork or bacon. In some counties correspondents say it costs as little as $2, while in others it is reported to be as much as $16. It appears from the responses that the amount of pork or bacon brought into this State and sold during 1887 and so far in 1888 will be enormous. It will, in fact, almost exceed belief. It is pleasant to see that so far this year there is a great falling off as compared with last year. Farmers are evidently raising more meat this year than in years past.—*Raleigh letter.*

A writer in the *Railway Gazette* says: "Our forests are rapidly disappearing, and but few people realize that it yearly takes 500,000 acres of forests to supply cross ties for the railroads of the United States. * * For all purposes the forest area of America is subject to an annual decrease of over 50,750,000 acres, or at the rate of 139,000 for every day, which, if concentrated, would lay bare an area equal to the State of Rhode Island in five days, or of the commonwealth of Massachusetts in thirty-seven days."

Pigs that have mange at this season of the year can be readily cured if they are thoroughly washed with a soap suds made from carbolic acid soap. Choose a warm day and give them a thorough washing, after which grease them with a mixture of coil oil and lard. The pens should be thoroughly cleaned out.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

Names	District.	Residence.
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 16th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, †March 5th, May 14th, †Nov. 12th.
Northampton—†Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—†Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, †Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—†Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark.

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—Feb. 13th, †Feb 20th, Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 9th, Oct 22nd.
Cleveland—April 30th, Aug 6th, Oct 29th.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb. 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th.

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone, except jail cases.

Paine's Celery Compound

DRUGGISTS. $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making elements to healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonic, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND tones, cleans the stomach, and quickens the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop'r's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 1 1y

Bargains! Bargains!

IN NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Children's and Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,

BUTTONS, LACES, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ ALL GOODS CHARGED WILL BE AT REGULAR PRICES.

MRS. DYE.

May 31, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS, MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAVIS & SON'S COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

CHAS. GLOVER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Real Estate Agent.

mar 15 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.

Sold by Druggists.

WILLIAMSON & BROWN, Agents.

A FINE VARIETY OF Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. This cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
Green street.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy HIDES, and I will also buy

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine *"PETERKIN" COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Land [illegible] themselves *just what they are.* They give a yield at my Gin this season of from 40 lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them, and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
Merchant Miller.

jan 19 tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

[illegible] make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees MODERATE, and I make No Charge unless PATENT is SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. [illegible], Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

oct 27 tf

PATAPSCO 136 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

THE PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS, ESTABLISHED [illegible] 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR, has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 313 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. B. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

411 AND 413 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

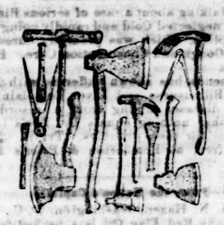
dec 8 1y

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—



Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE AND FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed buried at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this [illegible], and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S

DRUG STORE.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock,

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

Freight and passenger accommodations first class.

N. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24 tf

For Sale,

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire of the OBSERVER OFFICE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

JOBBER IN

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	2:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	5:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:40 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	1:27 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	3:50 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:00 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Favetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Train on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

FAYETTEVILLE Sewing Machine and Music House.

SINGERS $30, $40, $35, $55, $65 to $100.

NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.

OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Sturbright Polish for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Wood! Wood!

'ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD DRY FOREST PINE $2.00 Large Loads for less.

ALSO

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

PRICE,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. Will charge supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 45 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 57 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 30 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10:30 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:30 p. m. arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, at 2 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M. arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Coast Line Train leaves Wilson & Fayetteville Branch in No. 50, Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail to Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KELLY, Supt Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.